

FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS

OF THE

OHIO INSTITUTION

FOR THE

EDUCATION OF THE BLIND,

TO THE

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF OHIO,

FOR THE YEAR 1877.



COLUMBUS:  
NEVINS & MYERS, STATE PRINTERS.  
1878.



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## BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

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JOHN G. DUN,	. . . . .	LONDON, MADISON COUNTY.
HENRY C. NOBLE,	. . . . .	COLUMBUS, FRANKLIN COUNTY.
B. F. MARTIN,	. . . . .	COLUMBUS, FRANKLIN COUNTY.

## OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

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### SUPERINTENDENT:

G. L. SMEAD, M.A.

### TEACHERS:

S. C. GAMBLE,  
G. B. LINDSAY,  
Miss KATE FRANKLIN,

Mrs. A. E. HEYL,  
Miss NELLIE B. HOLT,  
Mrs. S. E. SMEAD.

### TEACHERS OF MUSIC:

H. J. NOTHNAGEL,  
JAMES McCOMBS,

Miss JOANNA DONAVAN,  
Miss M. A. TIPTON.

Miss KATIE HENDERLICK, Music Reader.

### TEACHERS OF WORK DEPARTMENT:

HENRY HAUENSTEIN,  
Miss RUTH C. BARTLETT,

Miss MARY WAINWRIGHT,  
Miss BELL McKIBBEN,

### STEWARD:

D. M. BRELSFORD.

### PHYSICIAN:

E. B. FULLERTON, M.D.

### MATRON:

Miss OLIVE M. BROWN.

### HOUSEKEEPER:

Mrs. C. ARMSTRONG.

### ASSISTANT MATRONS:

Miss MARTHA L. McKIBBEN,

Mrs. K. E. ADAMS.

## REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES.

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*To his Excellency* THOMAS L. YOUNG, *Governor of Ohio :*

The trustees of the Ohio Institution for the Education of the Blind, herewith present to you the forty-first report of the trustees and officers of this Institution.

By the reports of the officers, it will be seen that another year of prosperity, and quiet advancement in the work of the education of the blind of the State, has been experienced, and the Institution in all respects is better off than in any previous year. Nearly all the permanent improvements which will be required for this Institution, are now provided, and when completed we will need only appropriations to support the officers and pupils, and to keep the buildings and grounds in proper repair. Before, however, every provision for the safety and beauty of this Institution can be considered complete, we think that the three acres of ground lying north-west of the present grounds, should be purchased by the State, and added to the grounds of this Institution. No one who visits our place but feels it would be a serious mistake to have these three acres subdivided into lots and sold to persons who would build upon them. Such improvements would obstruct the view of this beautiful public building on approaching it by the most usual route; would contract the grounds used by the pupils for exercise and recreation; and, by private owners erecting stables and out-houses on the lots, bring under the windows, and to the very doors of the Institution, sources of nuisance which would injure the air, and affect the health of the inmates. This will necessarily result soon if the State does not purchase this land.

By the present arrangement of the grounds—opening a new street east of the building—it will be seen that the State can well dispense with a piece of land lying on Town Street, east of such new street. This land, containing more than three acres, could be sold, and the proceeds applied in the purchase of the three acres above mentioned, so far as it will go; or it might be used for other State purposes.

This matter has been several times pressed upon the attention of the Legislature, and would not now be repeated, did we not, as the agents whom the Executive of the State have appointed to the duty of caring for this Institution, deem it of great and pressing importance.



We call special attention to the Superintendent's report, for matters therein discussed relating to the educational interests of the blind.

We again invite special attention to the report of the Steward of this Institution, which shows, in detail, how the money of the State is expended, both in the ordinary and extraordinary expenses.

We believe that the money appropriated for our use, has been as economically and wisely used as by any other similar institution. The actual cost of living is fully shown, and presents some interesting facts worthy of consideration in these days, when the cost of living is so much discussed. It will be found, from his report, that the cost of the food for the pupils, officers, and help employed, in all, an average of 210 (besides a very considerable number of transient visitors), amounts to the sum of \$11,894.48, or \$56.64 for each person per annum. Of this cost, flour (in all forms) and crackers (\$1,689.17), meats (including fish), fresh and salt (\$3,680.35), and potatoes (\$683.47), cost (\$6,052.99), but little over half; while tea, coffee, and milk (\$1,400), butter and lard (\$1,361.01), sugar, molasses, and honey (\$1,216.58), and eggs (\$346.65), cost \$4,324.24, or more than one-third; leaving, for other vegetables, fruits, and miscellaneous articles, \$1,517.25.

An examination of the list of food purchased, will show that, for this sum of \$56.64 for each, per annum, a bill of fare was provided equal to any private family; while the absolutely necessary, unprepared, food for one person, can be supplied for less than \$30 per year.

On account of the mode of heating the house and of its large halls and rooms, and running the machinery for washing in summer, as well as winter, the fuel bill (even where coal is so cheap) is very large in proportion, amounting to \$3,546.22, or nearly \$17 per head for the whole household. The residue of the expenses of the Institution, like those of families, is made up of miscellaneous items; of this, wages amount to \$8,765.81, or about \$41 per head.

The Steward very properly suggests that, from the very helplessness of blind pupils, they require more attention, and can return no assistance in caring for the house and themselves.

We contracted for an organ in this manner: Mr. A. Gemunder, with whom we proposed to contract for this work, insisted that such an organ as our musical director had planned, as the most suitable to the chapel and of the most service—among other things, by dispensing with certain musical instruments, which were to be provided for by special stops in the organ—could not be built for the \$2,500 appropriated. We told him we could not contract in excess of the appropriation, but if he would engage to build such an organ as we wanted, for the \$2,500, and it should



be worth \$3,000, we would recommend the Legislature to pay him the additional five hundred dollars as a just compensation.

He was willing to trust to this, and consequently we now recommend this additional appropriation as a matter of just compensation if the organ shall be, as we have every reason to expect it will be, fully worth the sum of \$3,000.

We ask for the following appropriations for the year :

For current expenses .....	\$21,500 00
Salaries .....	6,000 00
Ordinary repairs and improvements .....	3,000 00
Furniture .....	500 00
Organ for chapel .....	500 00
Preparing chapel stage, etc.....	500 00
For asphalt walks, and improving grounds .....	3,000 00
For Parsons's lot .....	25,000 00

During the fiscal year ending November 15, 1877, we have entered into contracts with the following persons for supplies and improvements, on bids :

December 16, 1876. WILLIAM M. COX & SONS.

Fresh beefsteak and roast.....	\$9 85
Pork and sausage.....	10 00
Soup-beef .....	6 00
Veal .....	10 00

May 16, 1877. ALBERT GEMUNDER.

Pipe-organ for chapel.....	\$2,500 00
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July 10, 1877. MCHOSE & LYON.

Iron fence, per lineal foot .....	\$1 75
4 stone posts for automatic gates, 15 inches square, each .....	25 00
4       "       10 inches square, each .....	15 00
2       "       12       "       "       " .....	18 00

August 11, 1877. JAMES WESTWATER.

800 tons lump coal, per ton.....	\$2 24
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August 11, 1877. HILLIKER & BEATTY.

For the construction of work-shops and stable, complete .....	\$3,703 00
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T. R. Tinsley, Architect, for plans and superintendence, 5 per cent. on amount of work.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN G. DUN,  
HENRY C. NOBLE,  
B. F. MARTIN,  
*Trustees.*

## REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

---

*Gentlemen of the Board of Trustees:*

I herewith submit the report of the Institution for the past year.

The last term passed with the usual routine of school life.

Successful work was performed in all departments. The advantages of the Institution have been well appreciated by the pupils, and officers and teachers have been faithful in securing these advantages for those under their charge.

The following tables will show the attendance of pupils for the periods of time designated, with other information of interest:

### RECORD OF LAST TERM.

New pupils entered—males, 24; females, 14; total .....	38
Average attendance .....	153
Whole number enrolled—males, 92; females, 81; total.....	173

### RECORD FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 15.

New pupils entered—Males, 18; females, 18; total .....	36
Average attendance .....	149
Whole number—males, 86; females, 85; total .....	171

### RECORD OF THIS TERM TO NOVEMBER 15.

New pupils entered—males, 13; females, 11; total .....	24
Average.....	140
Whole number—males, 70; females, 74; total.....	144
In attendance November 15 ..	141

### AVERAGE AGE OF THOSE PRESENT NOVEMBER 15.

Males, 17 years; females, 16 years; average of whole school .....	16½
Under 21 years .....	117
Over 21 “ .....	24

The causes of blindness of pupils who have entered during the fiscal year are given below:

Ulceration of cornea.....	2
Conjunctivitis and iritis.....	1
Granulated lids.....	1

Cataract .....	3
Inflammation .....	5
Injury .....	7
Measles .....	1
Small-pox .....	3
Amaurosis .....	5
Scarlet fever .....	1
Scrofula .....	1
Ophthalmia .....	2
Congenital cases .....	5
Unknown .....	1

Of the persons considered above there are :

Totally blind .....	15
Partially blind .....	21

In the table above, it will be seen that in thirty-six cases there are five congenital cases, which is, perhaps, not far from the usual proportion in our different institutions. One case is congenital cataract, hence considered twice in the table.

The following table will show approximately how our pupils are employed every day :

Arithmetic .....	88
Reading .....	61
Spelling .....	67
Writing .....	34
Geography .....	27
Grammar .....	31
Algebra .....	16
Rhetoric .....	28
Astronomy .....	11
Geometry .....	7
Latin .....	8
Natural philosophy .....	18
Singing .....	91
Thorough bass .....	35
Orchestra .....	18
Piano practice .....	105
Organ .....	7
Violin .....	30
Cane-seating .....	45
Broom-making .....	44
Hand-sewing .....	24
Machine-sewing .....	15
Bead-work .....	35
Crochet-work .....	12
Knitting .....	5

It will be seen by the catalogue of pupils that sixty counties are represented, as follows :

	Pupils.
Hamilton county has.....	27
Franklin     "     ".....	25
Cuyahoga     "     ".....	12
Washington   "     ".....	7
Seneca        "     ".....	6
Pickaway     "     ".....	6
Three counties have (each).....	5
Six           "     "     ".....	4
Seven         "     "     ".....	3
Fifteen       "     "     ".....	2
Twenty-three counties have (each).....	1

It will be seen by examining the above table, and the catalogue of pupils herewith contained, that the several counties of the State are very unequally represented ; that some are not represented at all, and some not in proportion to their population.

Twenty-eight counties have no pupils at all in the Institution. Certainly it is to be hoped that there are no blind persons in those counties, but there probably are some in each one of those counties who ought to be receiving the benefits of the Institution.

To illustrate the disproportion in different counties: Ross county has four pupils in the Institution ; Butler, with a population a little greater, has none. Seneca has six ; Muskingum, with a population greater by fourteen thousand, has only two. Pickaway has six ; Greene, with three thousand more people, has only one. Franklin has twelve ; Montgomery, with about the same population, has only four. Washington has seven ; Lucas, having a greater population, and containing the city of Toledo, has but one ; and the city of Toledo has none.

Other cases could be given, but these will suffice to impress the point, that there must be many blind in the State who are not enjoying the privileges of the Institution.

Many pupils who are here now are here because friends, who knew the advantages of the Institution, have sought them out, and persuaded them to come, or their parents to let them. And it has been the case, repeatedly, that over-careful parents have kept their blind children at home until too late to obtain the full benefit of the Institution. The Institution is unknown to some who have blind children, and no circulars, or advertisements in the papers, will reach them. Others are indifferent to all education for themselves, or for their children.

Now all these different classes of people, who have blind children, need to know what are the advantages of the Institution, and what the conditions of admission are ; and some one must persuade them to send their



children. I would ask, then, all intelligent people in our different counties, cities, and towns, to interest themselves in this matter, and seek out blind persons who are proper persons to come here, and see that steps are taken for their admission.

We have the same corps of teachers and officers as last term, with one addition. Miss M. A. Tipton, who has been in Boston for two years teaching and studying music, has returned to fill the place of additional music teacher.

Since the last report, one pupil has died at the Institution. Carrie F Whitney died January 6, 1877. She entered the Institution September 4, 1870. She was a faithful pupil, beloved by all. In her death we were all bereaved.

In the music department, Professor Nothnagle has commenced training the pupils for the opera of Oberon. The first act was presented to the public several times last term, and met with favorable acceptance. The pupils are now learning the second act, and will present the whole this winter.

The Legislature kindly granted us an appropriation for a new organ. It has been contracted for, and we expect it will soon be in position and ready for use.

Several very valuable improvements have been made in our buildings and grounds. The new barn, built of stone, uniform with the house, is now in use. The new shop is not yet under roof, but soon will be. A new iron fence has been erected on the south and west of the grounds, adding very much to the appearance of the house and grounds. The new Abbott pavement, put upon all the approaches to the house, and upon a portion of the carriage road, is a very great improvement. It furnishes an out-door walk for our pupils, when other walks would be muddy or wet, and prevents the bringing of mud into the house. As only a part of our walks and drives are covered with this pavement, I would recommend that the work be completed, and that an appropriation be made therefor.

I would again earnestly petition that the three acres of land, to the north of the house, be purchased as soon as possible. It need to cost the State but little, if anything, as there is a larger tract of land, to the east, belonging to the Institution, which we can well spare, and which may be sold, and made to pay partly, if not wholly, for the new purchase. I earnestly invite the attention of the Legislature to this matter, which is of vital interest to the Institution.

Improvements are being made in the means for the education of the blind in the way of books and apparatus; and we intend, so far as possible, to avail ourselves of these improvements. But all these appliances

are expensive. Private enterprise can hardly afford to engage in the manufacture of apparatus and in the printing of books for the blind, because the demand will be so small comparatively. Whatever is done in this way must be done by those who are wealthy enough to carry on the enterprise without expecting remuneration, or it must be done at the public expense.

The United States Government does much for the education of the seeing, in the way of funds and lands donated to the different States for use in the common and higher education of the people. This property so donated is not available for the blind. They are educated in special institutions, which these funds do not reach. Is it not a matter of impartial justice that a part of such funds, or other funds which may be appropriated, should be used for the benefit of the blind? In no better way, perhaps, could such means be applied than in the printing of books and making of tangible apparatus, such as will be of value not only to our Institution, but to the blind at their homes or in their business. If not advisable to donate directly to the blind such appliances, they may at least be so cheapened that the blind need not pay more than any one else for the same advantage gained by the use of books and apparatus.

A bill has been introduced in Congress which has this object in view, and we earnestly bespeak for it the attention of members of Congress and all others interested in the unfortunate. A man or a woman without sight, struggling for a place in the life and work of the world, is at a great disadvantage. Means of education are of the utmost importance to the unfortunate, to place them as near as possible on an equality with those who have all their senses. Hence we think that the resources of the State and nation should be used at least as much to furnish means of education for the unfortunate as for those who are not afflicted.

The Convention of American Instructors of the Blind will meet at this Institution next August. This is always an occasion of interest, and, of course, to us, this year, especially so, as it will be our privilege to entertain such a body of men and women, and to learn from them wisdom in the work in which we are engaged. We hope that the convention will be productive of good to this Institution and to all other institutions in the country.

With expressions of gratitude to the Legislature and to the people of Ohio, who are always so generous in sustaining the institutions for the unfortunate, we submit the forty-first annual report of this Institution, trusting that God will prosper it in the future even more than in the past.

Respectfully submitted,

G. L. SMEAD, *Superintendent.*

## PUPILS OF LAST TERM, AND OF THIS TERM TO NOVEMBER 15.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.
<i>Males.</i>		
Atherton, Edward .....	Cleveland .....	Cuyahoga.
Barnes, W. A <sup>e</sup> .....	Deersville .....	Harrison.
Beers, Frank .....	Fredericktown .....	Knox.
Bill, William .....	Xenia .....	Greene.
Bitzer, John W. ....	Cardington .....	Morrow.
Bodle, Alonzo .....	Grove City .....	Franklin.
Boesh, Henry .....	Cleveland .....	Cuyahoga.
Brice, Robert .....	Elyria .....	Lorain.
Brookins, C. F. ....	Greenwich Station .....	Huron.
Butler, Charles .....	Bowling Green .....	Wood.
Cone, Silas .....	East Swanton .....	Fulton.
Coterman, Willie .....	Sidney .....	Shelby.
Crawley, John C. ....	Marion .....	Marion.
Crowley, James A. ....	Cincinnati .....	Hamilton.
Custer, William E. ....	Mendon .....	Mercer.
Dalgarn, William M. ....	Yellow Bud .....	Ross.
Denman, George M. ....	Waldo .....	Marion.
Dickey, John P <sup>e</sup> .....	Franklin .....	Warren.
Doherty, Wilbur H. ....	Groveport .....	Franklin.
Donley, John <sup>e</sup> .....	Columbus .....	Franklin.
Duff, Scott .....	Mineral Ridge .....	Mahoning.
Dye, Jason H. ....	Pettisville .....	Fulton.
Edwards, Thomas E <sup>e</sup> ....	Newburgh .....	Cuyahoga.
Eichenlaub, Frederic .....	Cincinnati .....	Hamilton.
Evans, R. E. ....	Cuyahoga Falls .....	Summit.
Farlee, Spencer <sup>e</sup> .....	Bowling Green .....	Wood.
Fellers, George W. ....	Circleville .....	Pickaway.
Frazier, John .....	Columbus .....	Franklin.
Gardner, John H. ....	Worthington .....	Franklin.
Geary, Patrick .....	Cincinnati .....	Hamilton.
Gettis, Samuel .....	Ironton .....	Lawrence.
Hayden, Delos .....	Elyria .....	Lorain.
Hammond, Charles .....	Dayton .....	Montgomery.
Hanley, Joseph .....	Mingo .....	Jefferson.
Heinlin, George .....	Bridgeport .....	Belmont.
Henson, William H. ....	Cincinnati .....	Hamilton.
Huber, Andrew .....	Greenville .....	Darke.
Hunt, Samuel <sup>e</sup> .....	Delaware .....	Delaware.
Householder, J. A. ....	New Somerset .....	Jefferson.
Hubbard, Harry .....	Cuyahoga Falls .....	Summit.
Hyde, Robert .....	Cleveland .....	Cuyahoga.
Johnson, Frank H. ....	Locust Grove .....	Adams.
Keiper, Martin .....	Cleveland .....	Cuyahoga.
Kelley, John .....	Urbana .....	Champaign.
Kelley, J. J. ....	Dennison .....	Tuscarawas.
Kneisel, Charles <sup>e</sup> .....	Brownhelm .....	Lorain.
Kring, William H. ....	Findlay .....	Hancock.
Long, Henry .....	Thornville .....	Perry.
Lonon, John B. ....	Putnam .....	Muskingum.
March, Herbert J. ....	Jefferson .....	Ashtabula.
Markley, Rudolph* .....	Smithville .....	Wayne.
Maxwell, Daniel .....	Columbus .....	Franklin.
McArdle, J. W. ....	Cincinnati .....	Hamilton.
McCan, David .....	West Jefferson .....	Madison.
McCutchen, James A. ....	Freeland .....	Muskingum.
McKnight, John D. ....	Ironton .....	Lawrence.
McMillen, Sylvester .....	Dunkirk .....	Hardin.
McMillen, Jesse .....	Dunkirk .....	Hardin.
Meeks, George W. ....	Maxahala .....	Perry.
Messerly, Leroy N. ....	Circleville .....	Pickaway.
Miller, Perley .....	Palmer .....	Washington.



## PUPILS OF LAST TERM, AND OF THIS TERM TO NOVEMBER 15—Continued.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Maegling, Herman .....	Cincinnati .....	Hamilton.
Moore, Arthur .....	Circleville .....	Pickaway.
Moore, Willie .....	Marietta .....	Washington.
Morgan, Thomas W. ....	Cincinnati .....	Hamilton.
Myer, Joseph .....	Cleveland .....	Cuyahoga.
Nickell, Ephraim .....	Berlin + Roads .....	Jackson.
Noonan, William .....	St. Marys .....	Anglaize.
O'Brien, John <sup>c</sup> .....	Columbus .....	Franklin.
Osenbaugh, William H. ....	Ottawa .....	Putnam.
Passarge, Charles .....	Columbus .....	Hamilton.
Patterson, Charles .....	Ironton .....	Lawrence.
Pentfield, Freddie S <sup>c</sup> .....	Mt. Vernon .....	Knox.
Powell, Henry .....	Belpro .....	Washington.
Quinn, Luke .....	Columbus .....	Franklin.
Raifsnyder, William H. ....	Canton .....	Stark.
Reynolds, Coleman .....	Columbus .....	Franklin.
Reynolds, Eddie L. ....	Newport .....	Washington.
Rohlf, Richard .....	Defiance .....	Defiance.
Rooney, Thomas .....	Youngstown .....	Mahoning.
Ruse, John .....	Wilmington .....	Clinton.
Schoby, Ellis W. ....	Cincinnati .....	Hamilton.
Schoenher, Samuel <sup>c</sup> .....	Dayton .....	Montgomery.
Sims, Charles .....	Crestline .....	Crawford.
Sloan, Thomas <sup>c</sup> .....	Youngstown .....	Mahoning.
Smith, Columbus .....	Hartford .....	Trumbull.
Sparks, Albert M. ....	Brownsville .....	Licking.
Sponsel, Joseph .....	Cincinnati .....	Hamilton.
Stegman, Michael .....	Columbus .....	Franklin.
Stein, John .....	Brooklyn .....	Cuyahoga.
Stevens, Matthew .....	Delaware .....	Delaware.
Stark, Samuel .....	Edgerton .....	Williams.
Sullivan, William .....	Tiffin .....	Seneca.
Swart, John .....	Clyde .....	Sandusky.
Tage, Richard .....	Cleveland .....	Cuyahoga.
Taylor, Frank <sup>c</sup> .....	Uricksville .....	Tuscarawas.
Tipton, Henry .....	Bremen .....	Fairfield.
Trisler, Maxwell .....	Moscow .....	Clermont.
Vandeman, Samuel W. ....	South Salem .....	Ross.
Wagner, Jacob .....	Cleveland .....	Cuyahoga.
Walt, Martin .....	Cincinnati .....	Hamilton.
West, Edward .....	Martinsburg .....	Knox.
White, Bently H. ....	Pierpont .....	Ashtabula.
Wilkins, William H <sup>c</sup> .....	Hope .....	Franklin.
Wilkinson, Edward <sup>c</sup> .....	Cincinnati .....	Hamilton.
<i>Females.</i>		
Adair, Eliza J. ....	Cambridge .....	Guernsey.
Adams, Almeda W. ....	Columbus .....	Franklin.
Amstutz, Cassy .....	Anwell .....	Wayne.
Amstutz, Lydia .....	Anwell .....	Wayne.
Arnold, Etta M. ....	Groveport .....	Franklin.
Atkinson, Mamie <sup>c</sup> .....	Macksburg .....	Washington.
Benson, Anna .....	Columbus .....	Franklin.
Britton, Matilda .....	Hilliards .....	Franklin.
Cameron, Lydia .....	Remington .....	Hamilton.
Carlton, Mary E. ....	Clyde .....	Sandusky.
Carry, Mary L. ....	West Lodi .....	Seneca.
Chevalier, Mary A. ....	Cleveland .....	Cuyahoga.
Conover, Mary <sup>c</sup> .....	Dayton .....	Montgomery.
Conway, Rosa .....	Columbus .....	Franklin.
Cook, Martha .....	Cleveland .....	Cuyahoga.
Copsey, Hulda J. ....	Wapakoneta .....	Anglaize.

## PUPILS OF LAST TERM, AND OF THIS TERM TO NOVEMBER 15—Continued.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Croghan, Birdie .....	Scio .....	Harrison.
Daily, Jane E .....	Cherry Grove .....	Hamilton.
Daly, Lizzie .....	Ironton .....	Lawrence.
Davis, Mary E .....	Cincinnati .....	Hamilton.
Driver, Mary J .....	Shawnee .....	Perry.
Eddy, Ellen .....	Holland .....	Lucas.
Ernst, Lena .....	Reading .....	Hamilton.
Ferrell, Gertie L .....	Bainbridge .....	Ross.
Fisher, Maggie .....	Columbus .....	Franklin.
Ford, Mary Isabel .....	Grove City .....	Franklin.
Ford, Minnie J .....	Grove City .....	Franklin.
French, Jane E .....	Bucyrus .....	Crawford.
Friedenour, Mary .....	Newark .....	Licking.
Fulford, Sarah .....	Youngstown .....	Mahoning.
Gamble, Eugenia A .....	Carrollton .....	Carroll.
Goddard, Sadie E .....	Cutler .....	Washington.
Goff, Sarah .....	Utica .....	Licking.
Hall, Sarah B .....	Cincinnati .....	Hamilton.
Hanley, Bridget .....	Mingo .....	Jefferson.
Hartka, Mary .....	Harrison .....	Hamilton.
Hauxhurst, Arabella .....	Fitchville .....	Huron.
Hayden, Imogen .....	Elyria .....	Lorain.
Hazen, Meilie .....	Powell .....	Delaware.
Helwig, Frances M .....	Edgerton .....	Williams.
Hill, Libbie E <sup>e</sup> .....	Milton Center .....	Wood.
Homan, Ida B <sup>e</sup> .....	Galion .....	Crawford.
Hunciker, Annie .....	Cincinnati .....	Hamilton.
Irwin, Vallie .....	Columbus .....	Franklin.
Jack, Mary J <sup>e</sup> .....	Wellsville .....	Columbiana.
Jackson, Mary .....	Cincinnati .....	Hamilton.
Jones, Florence E .....	Tarlton .....	Pickaway.
Jones, Lucy Dora .....	Custer .....	Wood.
Jordan, Arabella .....	Lockland .....	Hamilton.
Kesler, Effie J .....	Amanda .....	Fairfield.
Kissinger, Sarah .....	Columbus .....	Franklin.
Kneisel, Martha .....	Brownhelm .....	Lorain.
Krug, Lena <sup>e</sup> .....	Cincinnati .....	Hamilton.
Leininger, Gertie <sup>e</sup> .....	Flat Rock .....	Seneca.
Loeb, Mary .....	Cincinnati .....	Hamilton.
Long, Mattie J .....	Groveport .....	Franklin.
McCabe, Halla <sup>e</sup> .....	Napoleon .....	Henry.
McGrath, Maggie .....	London .....	Madison.
Messerly, Ida .....	Circleville .....	Pickaway.
Moore, Martha J .....	Monroe .....	Coshocton.
Murphy, Mary .....	Delaware .....	Delaware.
Myers, Dellie A .....	Attica .....	Seneca.
Myers, Clara J .....	Circleville .....	Pickaway.
Nellis, Alice .....	Mt. Vernon .....	Knox.
Newbern, Ida M .....	Washington .....	Guernsey.
Newport, Jennie .....	Winchester .....	Franklin.
Noel, Mary A .....	West Lodi .....	Seneca.
Orr, Minnie J .....	Portsmouth .....	Scioto.
Palmer, Isabella .....	Stenbenville .....	Jefferson.
Pennell, Rosa .....	New Alexandria .....	Jefferson.
Phelps, Carrie E .....	Dayton .....	Montgomery.
Pursell, Hattie <sup>e</sup> .....	California .....	Hamilton.
Quick, Martha A <sup>e</sup> .....	Butlerville .....	Warren.
Reynolds, Annie J .....	Newport .....	Washington.
Sandoe, Agnes .....	West Lodi .....	Seneca.
Selden, Millie E .....	E. Cleveland .....	Cuyahoga.
Sieger, Mary .....	Hilliard .....	Franklin.
Sloan, Fannie E .....	Rushville .....	Fairfield.

PUPILS OF LAST TERM, AND OF THIS TERM TO NOVEMBER 15—Continued.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Smith, Rebecca L.....	Butlerville .....	Warren.
Stevenson, Clara B.....	Cincinnati .....	Hamilton.
Stout, Nellie B.....	Hillsboro.....	Highland.
Swanger, Hattie.....	Shiloh .....	Richland.
Swisher, Clara M .....	Groveport .....	Franklin.
Syfers, Jessie.....	Cincinnati .....	Hamilton.
Taylor, Mary E.....	Martin's Ferry .....	Belmont.
Tuttle, Katie S .....	Holmesville .....	Holmes.
Votteler, Matilda <sup>a</sup> .....	Cincinnati .....	Hamilton.
Ward, Annie.....	Chillicothe .....	Ross.
*Whitney, Carrie F.....	Austinburg .....	Ashtabula.
Willeman, Lucy C .....	Wauseon .....	Erion.
Wilt, Anna .....	New Lisbon .....	Columbiana.
Zimmerman, Leanna E.....	Milton Center .....	Wood.

\*Deceased.

<sup>a</sup>Entered this term.

## STATISTICS OF THE INSTITUTION.

The following chapter is inserted each year, with the necessary additions, for the convenience of those who have not access to a file of our reports. The table presents a summary of the progress of the Institution. The statement of expenditures is taken from the reports of the proper officers:

YEARS.	EXPENSES.	REPORTS.		NUMBER OF PUPILS.		
		No.	By whom made.	Enrolled the preceding year.	ADMITTED.	
					Yearly.	Total.
1837.....	\$7,907 51	1	The Trustees.....	11	11	11
1838.....	14,103 67	2	The Trustees.....	20	4	15
1839.....	18,196 22	3	The Trustees.....	21	7	22
1840.....	11,871 16	4	Mr. Chapin.....	25	6	28
1841.....	10,155 29	5	Mr. Chapin.....	50	19	47
1842.....	9,664 68	6	Mr. Chapin.....	56	16	63
1843.....	9,263 39	7	Mr. Chapin.....	58	17	80
1844.....	9,229 09	8	Mr. Chapin.....	65	12	92
1845.....	9,463 83	9	Mr. Chapin.....	68	17	109
1846.....	10,957 96	10	Chapin and Penniman...	73	15	124
1847.....	9,937 12	11	Mr. Penniman.....	68	16	140
1848.....	10,569 20	12	Mr. McMillen.....	73	17	157
1849.....	10,446 95	13	Mr. McMillen.....	67	14	171
1850.....	10,630 50	14	Mr. McMillen.....	72	14	185
1851.....	11,101 93	15	Mr. McMillen.....	69	14	199
1852.....	11,952 09	16	Mr. Harte.....	69	21	220
1853.....	11,916 13	17	Mr. Harte.....	69	11	231
1854.....	11,828 66	18	Mr. Harte.....	64	14	245
1855.....	13,331 80	19	Mr. Harte.....	64	22	267
1856.....	14,319 32	20	Mr. Lord.....	60	13	280
1857.....	15,996 47	21	Mr. Lord.....	93	30	310
1858.....	18,887 65	22	Mr. Lord.....	105	22	332
1859.....	16,202 19	23	Mr. Lord.....	120	34	366
1860.....	16,626 24	24	Mr. Lord.....	120	17	383
1861.....	16,885 91	25	Mr. Lord.....	120	24	407
1862.....	15,294 42	26	Mr. Lord.....	120	25	432
1863.....	17,849 85	27	Mr. Lord.....	120	30	462
1864.....	19,891 38	28	Mr. Lord.....	135	39	501
1865.....	26,301 86	29	Mr. Lord.....	137	40	541
1866.....	27,694 58	30	Mr. Lord.....	150	44	585
1867.....	31,003 18	31	Mr. Lord.....	145	38	623
1868.....	33,346 35	32	Mr. Smead.....	144	29	652
1869.....	31,772 00	33	Mr. Smead.....	125	28	680
1870.....	31,348 37	34	Mr. Smead.....	119	27	707
1871.....	31,162 47	35	Mr. Smead.....	122	23	730
1872.....	29,225 00	36	Mr. Smead.....	112	32	762
1873.....	31,596 50	37	Mr. Smead.....	114	23	785
1874.....	39,587 95	38	Mr. Smead.....	113	43	828
1875.....	37,915 55	39	Mr. Smead.....	158	40	868
1876.....	37,656 92	40	Mr. Smead.....	167	37	905
1877.....	39,436 37	41	Mr. Smead.....	170	36	941



## REPORT OF THE STEWARD.

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*To the Board of Trustees :*

GENTLEMEN : I herewith present my annual report, showing the condition of the various appropriations, for the fiscal year 1877, and the first quarter of the year 1878, including former balances, and the amounts due the State Treasury November 15, 1877; also, a classified list of all purchases for the Institution, for the year ending November 15, 1877.

Of the appropriation, made last year, for asphalt walks and roadways, and improving grounds, there yet remains an unexpended balance of \$139.83. The amount expended has added materially to the comfort of the pupils, beautifying of the grounds, and benefit of the Institution; a table, herewith submitted, explains, in detail, the expenditure. The appropriation of \$5,000, made last year, for iron fence, there yet remains an unexpended balance of \$2,498.41, after having had 1,282 8 12 feet of fence built; quite enough remaining to continue the fence and complete the same around the so-much desired Parsons's lot, which we hope the Legislature will purchase this winter, before it falls into private hands and buildings are erected on it, to the detriment of our beautiful Institution.

The balance of \$553.20, November 15, 1876, and the \$1,000, appropriated May last, for ordinary repairs, has all been expended, a large proportion for oils, paints, and painting, which was badly needed for the preservation of the Institution. Three thousand dollars is asked for, to continue the repairs and improvements which are continually required to keep the buildings in good condition.

The actual expense for the maintenance of our whole family for the year—officers, teachers, pupils, help, who average 210 in number, and transient friends, who are not a few—is \$28,601.14, divided as follows: For groceries and provisions, \$11,894.48; for sundry house-furnishing and dry goods, \$1,187.22; stable and stock, \$574.53; mechanical department, \$140.33; coal, \$3,458.72; wages, \$8,765.81; miscellaneous articles, \$4,309.19; which, with the \$2,116.64 received from other sources than the State Treasury, for articles already charged in, and paid for, from current expenses, making all expenditures \$30,717.78. To actual ex-

penses of \$28,601.14, add salaries paid for the year, \$10,835.23, making a grand total for maintenance and education for the year, \$39,436.37.

Taking the above calculations for a basis, and inviting attention to itemized expenditures under the heads as above enumerated, which is herewith submitted, I ask attention to the following table, which shows the *per capita*, in all its bearings, classified, and total, "fractions omitted:"

Actual expenses, salaries included, per pupil.....	\$262 90
“ “ excluded, “ .....	190 66
“ “ included, per head, whole household.....	187 79
“ “ excluded, “ “ .....	136 19
“ per head, whole household, for groceries and provisions	56 64
“ per pupil, for groceries and provisions .....	79 30
“ per head, whole household, salaries and wages excluded	94 45
“ per pupil, salaries and wages excluded.....	132 23
“ “ with all items incidental to house-keeping (estimated) .....	110 11
“ per head, with all items incidental to house-keeping (estimated) .....	97 35

In the two last estimates I have endeavored, as near as possible, to ascertain and give the expense of maintenance *per capita*, aside from salaries and wages, "assuming seeing people could wait upon themselves." In this calculation I included fuel, groceries and provisions, drugs, soap, starch, queensware, dry goods, scrub-brushes, wooden and tin ware, repairs, etc. The reader will bear in mind, when examining the above table, that our pupils are blind and entirely helpless, so far as being utilized, as seeing folks are, in other institutions, where they are used in helping wash, iron, sweep, do chamber-work, wash windows, scrub, prepare vegetables, wait table, set table, wash dishes, etc., all of which has to be done by hired help for the blind. Also, it is more expensive in every respect to teach the blind than the seeing; the books and appliances necessary in educating them are far more expensive than those used in seeing schools; all of which are included in table of *per capita*.

Supplies on hand are as follows: Coal, \$600; hay and oats, \$50; broom-corn, materials, etc., \$600; groceries and provisions, \$700; beads and wire, \$300.

Respectfully submitted,

D. M. BRELSFORD, *Steward*.

NOVEMBER 15, 1877.

NAME OF APPROPRIATION.	Balance on hand November 15, 1876.	Appropriations made during fiscal year 1877.	Amount subject to draft during the fiscal year 1877, and the first quarter of 1878.	Amounts drawn upon or accounts approved for payment from the State Treasury during the fiscal year 1877.	Balance subject to draft on the evening of November 15, 1877.
Current expense.....	\$2,000 00	\$33,500 00	\$41,500 00	\$28,000 00	\$13,500 00
Salaries of officers and teachers .....	2,752 03	13,000 00	15,752 03	10,835 23	4,916 80
School apparatus .....	1,175 30	-----	1,175 30	-----	1,175 30
Ordinary repairs .....	553 20	1,000 00	1,553 20	1,553 20	-----
Furniture .....	-----	1,000 00	1,000 00	391 82	608 12
Organ for chapel, and preparing stage for same.....	-----	2,500 00	2,500 00	1,000 00	1,500 00
For iron fence.....	-----	5,000 00	5,000 00	43 25	4,956 75
For asphalt walks and improving grounds .....	-----	4,000 00	4,000 00	3,860 17	139 83
For barn, carriage-house, and work-shops .....	-----	10,000 00	10,000 00	5,140 75	4,859 25

## CURRENT EXPENSE.

Balance in Treasury November 16, 1876.....	\$2,000 00
Appropriation for 1877-8.....	33,500 00
	<u>\$41,500 00</u>
Drawn by Steward .....	28,000 00
Balance in Treasury November 16, 1877.....	<u>\$13,500 00</u>

## SALARIES.

Balance in Treasury November 16, 1876 .....	\$2,752 03
Appropriation for 1877-8.....	13,000 00
	<u>\$15,752 03</u>
Drawn by Steward .....	10,835 23
Balance in Treasury November 16, 1877 .....	<u>\$4,916 80</u>

## ADDITIONAL SEWERAGE.

Balance in Treasury November 16, 1876.....	\$91 97
Expired by limitation, November 15, 1877 .....	91 97

## GRADING AND CEMENTING CELLAR-WAY.

Balance in Treasury November 16, 1876.....	\$70 70
Expired by limitation, November 15, 1877 .....	70 70

## SCHOOL APPARATUS.

Balance in Treasury November 16, 1876.....	\$1,175 30
Balance in Treasury November 16, 1877.....	1,175 30



## ORDINARY REPAIRS.

Balance in Treasury November 16, 1876 .....	\$553 20	
Appropriation for 1877-8 .....	1,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$1,553 20
Drawn by Steward .....		1,553 20

1877.

## FURNITURE.

May 5. Appropriation .....		\$1,000 00
May 12. Osborn, Kershaw & Co., carpets, etc .....	\$36 31	
Sept. 15. " " " .....	197 47	
Oct. 13. Halm, Bellows & Butler, furniture .....	158 10	
	<hr/>	
Total amount drawn .....	\$391 88	
Balance in Treasury November 16, 1877 .....	608 12	
	<hr/>	1,000 00

1877.

## ORGAN FOR CHAPEL, AND PREPARING STAGE FOR SAME.

May 5. Appropriation .....		\$2,500 00
Sept. 19. Albert Gemunder, on account of organ contract .....	\$1,000 00	
Balance in Treasury November 16, 1877 .....	1,500 00	
	<hr/>	2,500 00

1877.

## FOR IRON FENCE.

May 5. Appropriation .....		\$5,000 00
June 5. Ohio State Journal, advertising proposals .....	\$9 75	
Ohio Statesman, " .....	6 25	
June 12. Daily Dispatch, " .....	8 25	
Aug. 16. John Graham, locating fence, and plans for same .....	19 00	
	<hr/>	
Total amount drawn .....	\$43 25	
Balance in treasury November 16, 1877 .....	\$4,956 75	
	<hr/>	\$5,000 00

1877.

## FOR ASPHALT WALKS AND IMPROVING GROUNDS.

May 5. Appropriation .....		\$4,000 00
July 28. Ed. Shufflin, sand .....	\$12 50	
30. Columbus Paving Co., 1,372 80-100 yards pavement .....	1,372 80	
Aug. 16. John Graham, engineer, measuring pavement .....	13 00	
28. Columbus Paving Co., 1,848 yards pavement .....	1,848 00	
Sept. 7. Columbus Gas Fitting Co., gas main pipe and fittings .....	281 67	
19. John Graham, engineer, measuring pavement .....	9 00	
Nov. 14. J. L. Hilliker, 808 feet board fence .....	323 20	
	<hr/>	
Total amount drawn .....	\$3,860 17	
Balance in treasury November 16, 1877 .....	139 83	
	<hr/>	\$4,000 00

1876.

## ORDINARY REPAIRS.

Nov. 16. Balance in treasury .....	\$553 20	
1877.		
May 5. Appropriation .....	1,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$1,553 20
Feb. 19. W. Fish & Sons, window caps .....	\$28 50	
Mar. 28. J. B. Schroder, two dozen door knobs .....	29 00	

May	1.	Door, Sash & Lumber Co., lumber .....	\$65 51	
		Columbus Gas Fitting Co., gas fittings.....	12 25	
		F. D. Prouty, horse lawn-mower.....	75 00	
	16.	Christian Jensen, painting .....	109 00	
	17.	Kilbourne, Jones & Co., paints and oils.....	304 75	
June	29.	G. W. Nash, labor and materials for refrigerator.....	42 17	
July	14.	Pay-roll, painters painting walls .....	143 00	
	17.	Schmitt & Bleile, brick and sand .....	121 95	
Aug.	15.	Pay-roll, painters painting walls and plastering.....	292 00	
	16.	Door, Sash & Lumber Co., lumber.....	62 19	
	20.	Joseph Amos, repairing slate roof.....	13 04	
Sept.	3.	Pay-roll, painters painting walls and plastering.....	194 00	
	22.	A. F. Fenstermaker, 7½ days painting.....	15 00	
Nov.	12.	Door, Sash & Lumber Co., lumber.....	45 84	
			<hr/>	\$1,553 20

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 15, 1877.

Balance on hand November 16, 1876 .....	\$1,646 78	
Received from State Treasury .....	28,000 00	
“ for empty barrels .....	37 25	
“ for brooms and broom materials .....	990 45	
“ for postage and stationery .....	88 47	
“ for beads and bead-work .....	139 18	
“ from store-house, coal, etc.....	106 40	
“ from pupils, clothing, railroad and omnibus fare.....	754 89	
Total receipts .....	<hr/>	\$31,763 42
Paid current expenses .....	\$30,717 78	
Balance on hand .....	1,045 64	
		<hr/> \$31,763 42

DISBURSEMENTS.

*Groceries and Provisions.*

Meats, fresh .....	\$2,629 29
Fish, fresh .....	123 80
Fish, salt .....	18 00
Pickled pork.....	29 09
Hams .....	320 28
Turkeys .....	101 49
Chickens.....	65 61
Dried beef .....	27 95
Tripe .....	3 00
Oysters .....	59 55
Mince-meat .....	82 20
Butter .....	1,088 15
Eggs.....	346 65
Flour.....	1,423 65
Flour, Graham .....	53 52
Lard.....	272 86
Honey .....	69 41
Milk.....	565 46

Cheese.....	\$70 83
Cracked wheat.....	46 69
Hominy.....	14 76
Beans.....	36 83
Beans, green.....	15 80
Sweet potatoes.....	50 50
Potatoes.....	632 97
Cranberries.....	35 33
Apples.....	206 70
Jelly.....	10 00
Crackers.....	169 72
Apple-butter.....	19 20
Maple syrup.....	90 02
Molasses.....	104 58
Sugar.....	1,042 57
Coffee.....	695 27
Starch.....	52 62
Corn-meal.....	11 80
Raisins.....	6 72
Prunes.....	45 03
Dried apples.....	9 25
Dried peaches.....	2 60
Tea.....	139 45
Pickles.....	16 70
Pepper.....	7 75
Salt.....	11 15
Soda.....	2 00
Cloves.....	4 50
Mace.....	1 25
Citron.....	1 70
Nutmegs.....	1 50
Extracts.....	8 10
Mustard.....	8 60
Vinegar.....	68 60
Melons.....	53 30
Canned peaches.....	48 62
Green peaches.....	45 75
Plums.....	11 50
Tomatoes.....	26 75
Cabbage.....	58 08
Cherries.....	14 05
Strawberries.....	16 60
Cucumbers.....	22 20
Beets.....	7 75
Raspberries.....	14 20
Peas.....	12 02
Green corn.....	13 55
Blackberries.....	76 68
Lemons.....	6 10

Dried currants .....	\$3 76
Celery .....	17 50
Rice .....	24 32
Asparagus .....	6 70
Horseradish .....	4 95
Rhubarb .....	7 90
Compressed yeast .....	31 40
Baking-powder .....	38 98
Radishes .....	24 43
Oranges .....	23 90
Grapes .....	50 79
Lettuce .....	20 70
Turnips .....	3 15
Hard soap .....	68 90
Kitchen crystal soap .....	17 64
Squashes .....	18 06
Beef, canned .....	13 07
Candles .....	1 00
Buckwheat flour .....	16 00
Oatmeal .....	14 48
Codfish .....	10 45
Cream-tartar .....	2 10
Macaroni .....	3 25
Pears .....	21 00
Spinage .....	12 15
Lemons .....	6 85
Green corn .....	8 10
Onions .....	12 86
Sage .....	2 05
Chocolate .....	3 65
Salmon .....	1 00
Cocoanut .....	2 80
Kraut .....	12 75
Ginger .....	3 90
Pine-apples .....	6 00
Beef-tongues .....	4 95
Ice-cream .....	24 70
<hr/> \$11,894 48	

*Sundry House furnishing and Dry Goods.*

Queensware .....	\$263 75
Plumbing .....	2 00
Dry goods .....	376 21
Thread .....	61 10
Step-ladders .....	12 00
Buckets .....	27 00
Mattresses .....	21 49
Wall-paper .....	35 80
Water-meter .....	35 25

Stone-ware .....	\$1 50	
Ironing-boards .....	3 60	
Feather-dusters .....	32 50	
Granite iron-ware .....	28 25	
Repairing clocks .....	3 40	
Repairing tin-ware .....	7 00	
Repairing roof .....	8 17	
Hardware .....	189 53	
Tin-ware .....	62 17	
Gas-globes and burners .....	15 00	
Wash-boards .....	1 50	
	<hr/>	\$1,187 22

*Wages.*

Employés .....	\$3,765 81
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*Stable and Stock.*

Horse-shoeing .....	\$54 90	
Repairing harness .....	11 40	
Straw .....	4 00	
Oats .....	115 03	
Fly-net .....	2 50	
Hay .....	30 64	
Shorts .....	2 00	
Horse-blankets .....	14 00	
Buffalo-robe .....	14 00	
Buggy-top .....	59 00	
Wagon .....	225 00	
Corn .....	16 41	
Repairing carriages .....	15 60	
Saw-dust .....	10 00	
	<hr/>	\$574 53

*Mechanical Department.*

Broom-press .....	\$38 10	
Brimstone .....	14 80	
Broom-tacks and wire .....	55 01	
Broom-scraper .....	37 00	
Broom-twine .....	24 81	
Broom-corn .....	236 76	
Broom-handles .....	33 85	
	<hr/>	440 33

*Fuel.*

Coal .....	\$3,458 72	
Wood .....	87 50	
	<hr/>	\$3,546 22

*Miscellaneous.*

Postage .....	\$150 72
Freight and drayage .....	56 64
Binding music .....	3 21
Tuning pianos .....	45 00
Water rent .....	517 92
Probate Judge fees .....	36 00



Expense to Dayton, and return .....	\$5 00
Printing .....	106 90
Soap-stock .....	253 44
Roach-powder .....	37 50
Christmas candies, etc .....	42 63
Charcoal .....	14 00
Pupils' railroad fare .....	209 50
Pupil ' bus fares .....	31 25
Scrub-brushes .....	50 75
Lumber .....	84 48
Books for the blind .....	218 75
Stationery .....	132 26
Sewer-pipe .....	4 27
Oils and paints .....	127 19
Brandy .....	13 75
Leather .....	84 24
Violin strings and music .....	146 29
Coal oil .....	3 40
Repairing lightning-rod .....	7 25
Cement .....	4 25
Waste .....	74 14
Ink .....	7 50
Plants .....	5 55
Blacking brushes .....	4 25
Thumb-tacks .....	90
Cheek-books .....	9 00
Clothing .....	279 58
Sealing-wax .....	75
Spectacles .....	2 10
Repairing chimneys .....	3 00
Advertising .....	33 03
Drugs .....	145 53
Ice .....	82 89
Flower-pots .....	8 36
Scouring brick .....	1 35
Blacking .....	2 67
Sundry items under law .....	116 75
Books .....	35 50
Fire brick and clay .....	20 12
Fruit cans .....	5 75
Sheet-iron .....	15 99
Borax .....	53 67
Sal soda .....	48 44
Dr. Fullerton, professional services .....	37 50
Oil cans .....	8 50
District telegraph .....	31 55
Trimming for Oberon .....	8 59
Boots and shoes .....	128 20
Expenses delegate to Philadelphia, Pa., attending Convention .....	25 00

Object lessons .....	\$18 00	
Expressage .....	8 50	
File-boxes .....	2 88	
Rubber hose .....	32 65	
Lime .....	5 30	
Gravel .....	1 00	
Rent of Parsons lot .....	50 00	
Grass-hooks .....	90	
Street railroad tickets .....	20 00	
Proceedings Convention at Philadelphia .....	13 00	
Wood-pipe .....	2 40	
G. L. Smead, expenses to Louisville, Ky .....	21 00	
Ribbon for type-writers .....	3 00	
Grass seed .....	4 25	
Cast brackets .....	4 50	
Boiler compound .....	15 00	
Mocking-bird .....	30 00	
Mops .....	1 80	
Repairing boiler walls .....	4 50	
Candle-wick .....	1 40	
Beads .....	400 50	
Plowing garden .....	6 00	
Bolt of web .....	75	
Writing-boards .....	6 00	
Burial casket .....	27 50	
Vitriol .....	12 38	
Paint brushes .....	33 23	
		<hr/> \$4,309 19

## RECAPITULATION.

*Receipts.*

Balance November 16, 1876 .....	\$1,646 78	
Received from State Treasury .....	28,000 00	
		<hr/>
Total receipts from State Treasury .....	\$29,646 78	

*Expenses.*

All expenditures .....	\$30,717 78	
Received from other sources than State Treasury .....	2,116 64	
		<hr/>
Actual expenses .....	\$28,601 14	
		<hr/>
Balance in my hands November 16, 1877 .....	\$1,045 64	



## PERSONS EMPLOYED IN OHIO INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND NOVEMBER 15, 1877.

NAME.	OCCUPATION.	COMPENSA- TION.	REMARKS.
George L. Smead .....	Superintendent .....	1,200 00 pr. yr	Lives in institution.
David M. Brelsford .....	Steward .....	800 00 "	"
Miss Olive M. Brown .....	Matron .....	300 00 "	"
Miss Mattie S. McKibben .....	Assistant matron .....	300 00 "	"
Mrs. Kate E. Adams .....	" .....	300 00 "	"
Mrs. Kate Armstrong .....	Housekeeper .....	300 00 "	"
S. C. Gamble .....	Teacher in Literary Dep .....	800 00 "	"
George B. Lindsay .....	" .....	500 00 "	"
Mrs. A. E. Heyl .....	" .....	500 00 "	"
Miss Nellie B. Holt .....	" .....	500 00 "	"
Miss Catharine Franklin .....	" .....	500 00 "	"
Mrs. Sarah H. Smead .....	" .....	400 00 "	"
H. J. Notlmagel .....	Prof. of music .....	1,200 00 "	Dinners in institut'n.
Miss Johanna Donovan .....	Teacher of music .....	400 00 "	"
James McCombs .....	" .....	360 00 "	Lives in institution.
Miss Mary A. Tipton .....	" .....	300 00 "	"
Miss Kate Henderlick .....	Reader of " .....	18 00 pr.mo	"
Mrs. Ella Brelsford .....	Clerk .....	200 00 pr. yr	"
Miss Ruth C. Bartlett .....	Teacher of bead work .....	150 00 "	"
Henry Hansenstein .....	Foreman of broom shop .....	900 00 "	Non-resident.
Miss Bell McKibben .....	Teacher of sewing .....	20 00 pr.mo	Lives in institution.
Miss Mary Wainwright .....	" in chair shop .....	18 00 "	"
Miss Laura Stokes .....	Visitors' attendant .....	16 00 "	"
Miss Jane Munnell .....	Door .....	120 00 pr. yr	"
Miss Mary Brady .....	Seamstress .....	20 00 pr.mo	"
Charles Biehl .....	Engineer .....	1,000 00 pr. yr	Non-resident.
John H. Brelsford .....	Assistant engineer .....	65 00 pr.mo	"
Charles E. Bowen .....	Watchman .....	35 00 "	Lives in institution.
Miss Mary Brennan .....	Laundry .....	12 00 "	"
Miss Hannah Barr .....	Dining-room .....	12 00 "	"
Miss Annie Carr .....	Laundry .....	12 00 "	"
Charles Carey .....	Shoemaker .....	20 00 "	"
Miss Mattie Crossan .....	Chambermaid .....	11 00 "	"
Miss Annie Cummins .....	Laundry .....	12 00 "	"
Sebastian Eisel .....	Gardener .....	35 00 "	"
Miss Katie Gahal .....	Dining-room .....	12 00 "	"
Miss Mary Gahal .....	" .....	12 00 "	"
Miss Mary Hopper .....	Hall work .....	11 00 "	"
Miss Annie Hews .....	Cook .....	15 00 "	"
Miss Winnie Jones .....	Dining-room .....	12 00 "	"
Miss Sallie Jones .....	Hall work .....	11 00 "	"
Miss Mary Lane .....	Laundry .....	14 00 "	"
Miss Annie Mettee .....	Hall and office work .....	12 00 "	"
Miss Mary Riley .....	Laundry .....	14 00 "	"
Miss Julia Sullivan .....	Cook .....	18 00 "	"
Miss Mary Streng .....	Dining-room .....	12 00 "	"
Miss Kate Smith .....	Hall-work .....	11 00 "	"
Miss Lottie Smith .....	" .....	11 00 "	"
Miss Blanch Wood .....	Dining-room .....	12 00 "	"
Miss Sadie Williams .....	Hall work .....	11 00 "	"
Adam Hockinmiller .....	Baker .....	45 00 "	Meals in institution.
William T. Mundale .....	Laborer .....	45 00 "	Non-resident.
Jacob Rowe .....	House man .....	35 00 "	Meals in institution.
Andraus Volk .....	Assistant engineer .....	45 00 "	"
Martin Volk .....	Hostler .....	35 00 "	"
Frederick Hartman .....	Extra man in eng. room .....	45 00 "	Lives in institution.

## PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

*To the Board of Trustees:*

As physician of the Institution during the greater part of the last year, I have but little severe sickness to report. During the autumn months of 1876, there were several cases of typhoid fever, all of which were protracted in duration, but of mild type, excepting one instance, that of Miss Carrie F. Whitney, who developed the disease in malignant form, from which she died January 6, 1877, after an illness of about four weeks. Otherwise, during the year, while there has been frequent need of medical attendance, the cases have been the lighter forms of diphtheria, malarial disorders, and bronchitis, which have yielded soon to treatment, in most cases requiring only a few visits until the patient was convalescent. It is especially a matter of thankfulness that with the opening of the present term have developed no serious cases of sickness, as it has been observed in this and other Institutions presenting similar conditions, in that their pupils gather from the various parts of the State at or near the same time, that epidemic diseases are most likely to begin their course in the early months of the term.

The comparative immunity from serious diseases during the year is fairly attributable to the excellent hygienic condition of the building itself; the maintenance of such condition by the intelligent supervision of the superintendent and other officers; to the watchfulness of the matron and assistant matrons in noting the first appearance of any illness, and their careful attendance on such as were sick.

Very respectfully,

E. B. FULLERTON, *Physician.*

## SUGGESTIONS.

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### *To the Parents and Guardians of Blind Children and Youth :*

The age at which it is best for children to enter the Institution depends very much upon the circumstances of the families to which they belong. If they can be under good influences at home, can have the care of mother and sisters, can take exercise in the open air, can be taught the use of words, can learn to count, and to perform some of the operations in arithmetic, and commence learning to read, it is unquestionably better for them to remain at home until they are ten, or perhaps twelve years old ; but if they cannot receive proper care, and be taught some of these things, they should come at the age of eight or nine years. Those who enter at this early age need not necessarily attend every year until their pupilage expires. After learning to read, and making a good beginning in other studies, they may spend a year at home now and then, and, by a little aid from their friends, may be constantly improving, or at least be prevented from forgetting what they have learned.

The following are some of the things which may be learned at their homes, as well as after they enter the Institution :

1. To count and number, and to add, subtract, multiply, and divide, etc.
2. The multiplication table.
3. To spell common words, beginning with monosyllables.
4. The meaning of common words.
5. The letters in raised print.
6. Items of general information. Every blind child of six or seven years old should know the points of the compass, the name of the town, county, and State in which he lives, the number of counties in the State, and of States in the Union, etc.
7. Facts in geography and history may be added as they can be understood.
8. Hymns, verses of Scripture, and select passages of prose and poetry which they can understand, should be committed to memory ; these will furnish them subjects of thought when they are alone, of conversation when they are in company.
9. Singing common tunes, or playing some simple instrument.
10. There is no reason why a blind child should not commence attending the district or other school with his seeing brothers and sisters, and take part in the exercises in spelling, mental arithmetic, geography, etc. ; indeed, in every thing except reading.

Blind children can learn every thing which can be taught by conversation, and by giving them an opportunity to examine and handle objects just as well as those who have sight ; and there is no reason why their education should not be commenced as early as that of seeing children is. Indeed, instead of being neglected because they are blind, they should be taught with more care. During the last ten years, the parents of a number of blind children have written to me, as here requested, and then pursued the course above recommended. The result is that their children enter the Institution with as much knowledge and discipline as they could acquire in one or two years of tuition

here, and their future progress is much more easy and rapid than that of those who have had no such training at home.

I will furnish a copy of the alphabet, in raised print, to the parents of any blind child who will give me their names and post-office address, and shall take great pleasure in giving any information which they may wish in relation to books or other things pertaining to the instruction of such children at home, or in regard to their admission to the Institution. For such information, please address G. L. Smead, Columbus, Ohio.

After pupils have entered the Institution, it is important that they should be present every day while they profess to attend. There is but one session in the year. On account of the discomfort and the greater risk of health, etc., to the blind from traveling in winter, it has never been customary to have a vacation or recess at the holidays, and parents are earnestly advised not to encourage their children to think of visiting home at that time. We observe as holidays, Thanksgiving, Christmas, February 22d, and May-day. These we endeavor to make as pleasant to the pupils as possible. Between Christmas and New Year the classes go on as at other times, and scholars can not be absent for a week or more then without great loss to themselves and great inconvenience to teachers; much greater than would be the case with other scholars, because here the instruction is given almost entirely by the teacher, and the scholar who is absent cannot make up the missing lessons by studying them from books. The only possible way is for the teacher to sit down and do all the work over again. If this is not done, the pupil must suffer the inconvenience of his loss during the remainder of the term.

It has been our constant aim to secure to our pupils the greatest possible amount of benefit from the limited time allowed them here. For this purpose, after our younger pupils have attended one or two years, they are advised to remain at home a year or more, and, if practicable, to attend school with their seeing brothers and sisters. Many have done this, and, instead of forgetting what they acquired here, have learned half or two-thirds as much as they would have done in our classes. Besides the advantage gained from their greater maturity when they return, and the consequent ability to understand better what is here taught, and to appreciate the valuable opportunities the Institution affords, these children learn much by thus associating with other children: the tendency to imitate manners or habits peculiar to the blind is obviated.

The same plan has been pursued by our older pupils, especially those who expect to engage in teaching; and it has been found that by remaining at home a year or more before spending the last year of their pupilage, reviewing and digesting what they have learned, ascertaining their deficiencies, etc., they are able, when they return, to accomplish as much during their last year as they might have done in two, had they not allowed their minds thus to mature.

The blind are, for the most part, to spend their lives among those who have sight. It should be the aim of all who have the oversight of them to render them as much like the seeing as possible. They should be carefully guarded against forming any habits which will be disagreeable to others. The blind are always noticed by strangers, and their manners and habits observed more particularly than those of other persons: hence it is a very great kindness to them to prevent them from acquiring unsightly habits, or to correct them if such have been formed.

Parents should be especially careful to prevent their boys from forming the habit of using tobacco; its influence on all who begin to use it before reaching maturity is especially injurious, but it is even more so to the blind than to most others. Be assured it is no kindness to them to be allowed to form any such habits.

Much effort has been used to make the opportunities here provided known to the



adult blind, and to induce them to enter as soon as possible after the loss of sight. The importance of beginning, as soon as may be, to labor as blind men, can not easily be over-estimated. Every month's delay renders it more difficult for them to learn, and makes them more awkward, to say nothing of the moral influence of idleness, and the feeling of helplessness and dependence which must attend the person who feels that he is doing nothing for himself or others.

It has been customary to encourage our workmen to locate in the neighborhood in which they are acquainted, rather than look to the institution for employment, or to seek it in large towns. The wisdom of this plan is proved by the experience of every year. A village of a few hundred inhabitants, with the surrounding country population, will usually furnish employment for a broom maker during the year, and the adjacent country will, in most parts of the State, produce all the broom-corn he will need, so that he can obtain his material at very little cost for transportation. For the last twelve or fifteen years hardly an individual of ordinary force of character who has pursued this course, and labored with perseverance and industry, has failed to make a respectable livelihood, while many have succeeded as well as the average of seeing persons.

The experience of many men warrants the statement that any blind man who has energy, and is disposed to be industrious, can in a short time learn to make corn brooms, and become able to support himself. The machinery necessary to carry on this business costs only forty-five dollars. There are now in the State many blind persons who are earning from two hundred to three hundred dollars, or more, each year, instead of being supported in idleness, at a cost to their friends of two hundred to three hundred dollars per year.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

For the following papers and periodicals, sent gratuitously to the institution, the proprietors will please accept the thanks of officers and pupils:

Weekly Cincinnati Times, Ladies' Repository, Western Christian Advocate, Herald and Presbyter, Religious Telescope (Dayton), Cleveland Herald, Geauga Democrat, Stark County Democrat, Highland News, Ohio Educational Monthly, Christian Standard, Ohio Statesman, Register and Tribune, Mansfield Herald, Goodson Gazette, and Mutes' Chronicle, Christian Press.

The publishers of these papers, and those of others who are willing so to do, will confer a great favor by forwarding their publications during the coming year.

## TERMS OF ADMISSION, ETC.

Applications for admission should be addressed to the "Superintendent of the Institution for the Blind, Columbus, Ohio," and should state the name, residence, and post-office of the applicant's parent or guardian, and the supposed cause of blindness. Applicants must be between the ages of six and twenty-one years. Their time in the institution is regulated by the statute of 1876, page 3.

Persons over twenty-one years of age, if free from bad habits, can enter the institution for one year to learn a trade. Persons of this class have an opportunity to hear instructive reading in the evening; they are expected to be present at morning and evening worship, and to attend church on the Sabbath, like other pupils. A man of active mind, and some acquaintance with the use of tools, can learn to make corn brooms in three or four months; some have done it in half that time. Those who have recently lost their sight, and who wish to learn a trade, should come here as soon as possible; every month's delay renders it more difficult to learn.

For residents of the State the school is free, no charge being made for board or tuition; but parents and guardians must provide their children with good and suitable clothing, and pay their traveling expenses, and should also deposit with the Steward a small sum for occasional expenses. For pupils residing out of the State the terms are one hundred and twenty dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The term commences on the second Wednesday of September, and closes the third Wednesday in June. The proper time for admission is at the commencement of the term.

Vacation continues twelve weeks—from the close of the term in June until the second Wednesday in September. Pupils are expected to spend the vacation at home, or with their friends.

When boxes or packages are sent to pupils, a letter should at the same time be sent by mail, stating distinctly how the same is to come, whether by *stage* or *express*, or as *freight*, and what route.

All letters to pupils should have, after the name, this address—

(Blind Asylum),  
Columbus, Ohio.







